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state and from all colleges of the university. They are intellectually representative of the best of the nation. Every society in Oxford has given of its leaders in learning, in athletics, in social gifts, and all the other varieties of Oxford life. Twenty-one colleges are represented, Christ Church and New College, with 880 and 780, respectively, having contributed the most.

... An editorial protest against attacks upon the United States has been made by the *Daily Sketch*, a London picture paper. Under the caption, "Don't Blame the President," the paper says:

"It is time we stopped jeering at America. It is poor policy, bad patriotism, and the taste is at least questionable."

Reminding its readers that the population of the United States includes millions of Germans, the paper continues:

"Whatever his own private sympathies, it is the business of the President to consider the interests and sympathies of his whole people. \* \* \* It is an impertinence for persons outside the United States to express an opinion as to whether the honor of America is inextricably involved. The most we can say is that if President Wilson can maintain peace with honor it is his bounden duty to do so. Let us mind our own business and leave the President to mind his."

... Resolutions were recently passed by the National Women's Trade Union League at its fifth biennial convention in New York city reaffirming its belief that the task of organizing women workers is a fundamental part of the peace propaganda. The resolutions were as follows: (1) The dangerous methods of secret diplomacy in conducting international affairs must be abandoned; (2) women workers should resist any attempt to embroil the United States in the European war or in any armed interference in Mexican affairs; (3) the manufacture of arms for private profit should be prohibited, and an

embargo should be placed upon the exportation of arms, war equipment, and supplies from the United States to any other country; (4) women workers are prepared to serve the country by refusing to engage in or indorse war.

... A petition has been sent to President Wilson by the members of university and college faculties calling for active and friendly mediation on the part of the United States, either alone or in connection with other neutrals, with the object of bringing the great war to an immediate end.

The petition contains the following assertions:

a. That the great war is working havoc without parallel in the best racial elements in all nations concerned, thereby exhausting the near future and bringing subsequent impoverishment, physical and mental, to the race.

b. That an intolerable burden of sorrow and misery is thrown on the women and children in the various nations—those who had no part in bringing on the war and no interests to be served by it.

c. That no possible gain, economic or political (the integrity of Belgium and France being assured), can compensate any nation for the loss, distress, and misery involved in this war and aggravated by every day of its continuance.

d. That no probability exists that military operations in any quarter, on land or sea, can of themselves bring the war to an end.

e. That a sweeping victory on either side, even if attainable, would not contribute to the solution of the problems of Europe, being sure to leave an increasing legacy of hate with the seeds of future wars.

f. That a conference of representatives of the civil authority in the nations concerned, those still at peace as well as those belligerent, could at this time bring about an honorable peace to the advantage of each one of the nations concerned.

Further information in regard to the petition may be obtained from Louis P. Lochner, 116 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## AMONG THE PEACE ORGANIZATIONS

### MORE NEW PEACE MOVEMENTS

A number of new movements have been recently launched. The World Wide Children's Peace Movement was started recently in Denver, one object being to have a children's peace day. An International Peace and Equity League was also formed at Wichita, Kansas. The International Congress of Women, which held a convention in April at The Hague, has been made a permanent organization, with headquarters in Amsterdam, Holland. Further expressions of the growing interest are shown by the fact that 10,000 people heard peace lectures on the Boston Common June 27, and that the State of Colorado designated August 1 as Universal Peace Day. The churches also have been active. "A million signers to a peace petition" was one of the slogans adopted at the fifth World's Christian Endeavor Convention, which was recently held in Chicago. The Methodist Episcopal Church is contemplating inserting in its creed next year principles against war.

### INTERCOLLEGIATE PEACE ASSOCIATION

The Intercollegiate Peace Association reports 564 orations given under its auspices during the year 1914-1915. This represents over one hundred in excess of

that of the previous year. There is every indication that a number of new States will be added to the association this year. The secretary, Prof. S. F. Weston, believes that at least three-fourths of the States will be represented in the contests in 1916.

### AMERICAN PEACE CENTENARY COMMITTEE

The committee on medals has chosen a design for the official memorial medal of the Century of Peace. Silver and bronze copies of the medal will be struck by the United States Mint for distribution at a small cost. The proceeds from the sale, above the cost of production, will be turned into the treasury of the American Committee to meet in part the expense of casting a statue of Abraham Lincoln, which, when the celebration is held after the close of the war, will be presented to the people of the British Empire and placed on a pedestal opposite Westminster Abbey and the Parliament buildings in London; and also that of preparing bronze effigies for the Parkman memorial, which is to be presented to the people of Canada and placed on a conspicuous site in the grounds of the Parliament buildings in Ottawa. The price of the bronze medal will be \$5, and of the silver medal \$12.

Later a copy of this medal in gold will be presented by the committee to the President of the United States, to the King of Great Britain, to the Premier of Canada, to the Premier of Australia, to the chairman of the Belgian Committee at Ghent, and to others identified with the centenary movement.

The committee on medals will authorize the striking off of seven other gold medals, replicas of that struck off for the President of the United States, to be offered to collectors for the sum of \$350 each.

The memorial medals should have a value considerably in excess of the sale price, for the reason that when a number shall have been struck off equal to the number of members of the Peace Centenary Committee the die will be destroyed and no further medals of the kind issued.

Each medal will be placed in an attractive case, and with each will be given a handsomely bound monograph containing a history of the centenary movement and the preamble of the Treaty of Ghent.

Further information may be obtained from James L. Wandling, treasurer, American Peace Centenary Committee, Room 2560 Woolworth Building, New York.

#### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION

In addition to routine duties, the energies of this association during the past quarter have been devoted to the carrying on of the following three enterprises, referred to at length in the report of last June: 1. International Polity Clubs. 2. Chautauqua Lecturers. 3. Summer School Instruction.

A report has been presented to the Carnegie Endowment covering in detail the work of these three activities, and as soon as this is printed by the Endowment copies will be sent to the Council of Direction and to the other correspondents of the American Association for International Conciliation. For the purpose of record the following letter, sent by the president of the association to all persons speaking on behalf of or in any way representing the association, is printed herewith:

MAY 28, 1915.

To the Secretary of the American Association for International Conciliation, New York:

In connection with the work to be undertaken during the coming summer for the purpose of spreading throughout the United States a wider and more accurate knowledge of international polity and of international relations, and particularly with a view to giving definite instruction in the history, geography, and institutions of the South American Republics, together with instruction in the Spanish language, I beg to ask that you inform all our lecturers, teachers, and other representatives that the purpose of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in undertaking and supporting this work is to educate and enlighten public opinion and not to carry on a special propaganda in reference to the unhappy conditions which now prevail throughout so large a part of the world. It is highly important that purely contentious questions be avoided so far as possible, and that attention be fixed on those underlying principles of international conduct, of international law, and of international organization which must be agreed upon and enforced if peaceful civilization is to continue. It is the confident belief of the Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment that the American people, when and if

they are fully informed as to the principles and policies at stake, will wisely and satisfactorily fix and determine the relation of their own Government to these principles and policies, and so exercise a controlling and beneficent influence for international peace and justice and for the protection of the weak against the strong in all parts of the world.  
(Signed) NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

A prize of one hundred dollars was offered to the student member of one of the International Polity Clubs who prepared the best essay having to do with the studies in which the members of the clubs were engaged. A number of manuscripts were submitted, and the judges, consisting of Hamilton Holt, editor of the *Independent*; Prof. Thomas Reed Powell, of Columbia University, editor of the *Political Science Quarterly*, and Prof. Manley O. Hudson, of the University of Missouri Law School, have announced as winner Cecil Elwyn Whitney (Dartmouth, 1915), 1113 Military street, Port Huron, Michigan. On the recommendation of the judges a second special prize of twenty-five dollars was established and awarded to J. F. Battaile, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, in view of the high quality of his essay.

At the meeting of the Corda Fratres (the International Federation of University Students), held in San Francisco August 17-24, 1915, President James A. B. Scherer, of Throop College of Technology, acted as the official representative of this association.

#### THE PENNSYLVANIA ARBITRATION AND PEACE SOCIETY.

A peace meeting was held at Avondale on June 13 and one at Birmingham on June 20. The chief activity of the month of June, however, was the arrangements for the conference for a "League of Peace" in Independence Hall, which resulted in the arrangement of a permanent organization calling itself "The League to Enforce Peace."

Summer meetings seemed to be impracticable, and the society allowed the peace propaganda in the State to be carried on through the agency of the Chautauqua Society. On the Eastern Chautauqua Circuit, covering eighty towns in Pennsylvania, were Dr. Thomas E. Green, of Chicago, and Professor Bohn, of Columbia University. On the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio Circuit, Mr. Atherton Brownell was engaged in giving readings of his drama, "The Unseen Empire."

The annual report, which has been placed in the hands of all members of the society, was completed late in June. Three hundred copies of this report were also sent to persons whose names had been received from members in response to a blank forwarded from this office requesting suggestions from members. In addition to these two lists of names, the report was sent to delinquent members or those who had dropped from the society's list within two years because of non-payment of dues without notification of their intention of resigning from the society.

In connection with the educational work of the society, letters have been sent to the county superintendents of schools in Pennsylvania reminding them of the timeliness of peace discussion in their institute programs and offering to assist in the selection of a speaker where openings still remain.